**Purpose** Well-suited for repeated use across the span of a study or treatment period, the scale evaluates the duration and subjective quality of an individual's previous night's sleep. The scale's 14 items query a variety of sleep-related issues, including sleep latency, restlessness, nighttime waking, and morning alertness.

**Population for Testing** The scale has been validated with patient populations between the ages of 15–80 years.

**Administration** A self-report, pencil-and-paper measure, the questionnaire requires between 5 and 10 min for completion.

Reliability and Validity In a psychometric evaluation conducted by Ellis and colleagues [1], the scale possessed a test-retest reliability ranging from .70 to .96. Additional research on the part of developers [2] supports the scale as a significant measure of change in sleep.

**Obtaining a Copy** A copy of the scale can be found in an article published by Ellis and colleagues [1].

Direct correspondence to:
Dr. Priest
Academic Department of Psychiatry
St. Mary's Hospital Medical School
Harrow Road, London W9 3RL, England

Scoring As the scale solicits both Likert-type and fill-in-the-blank responses, the scale's scoring process has not been standardized and will depend on the specific purposes of the research or clinician. Some studies select only one or two of the scale's items to focus on (e.g., sleep latency), while others make use of results obtained on the entire instrument. As a measure designed to detect change, a respondent's results are primarily relevant when viewed in relation to results obtained at different times or by different individuals.

St. I	Mary's	Hospital	Sleep	Questionnaire	
-------	--------	----------	-------	---------------	--

This questionnaire refers to your sleep over the p	ast 24 ho	urs. Please	try and answer every question.						
Name:									
Today's date: / /									
Age: Yrs.									
Sex: Male/Female (delete whichever inapplicable	e) $(M = 1:$	F=2							
con mapping (desire mineral mapping)	, (,	,)							
At what time did you:									
1. Settle down for the night?	Hrs.	Mins.							
2. Fall asleep last night?	Hrs.	Mins.							
3. Finally wake this morning?	Hrs.	Mins.							
4. Get up this morning?	Hrs.	Mins.							
5. Was your sleep: (tick box)									
1. Very light									
2. Light									
3. Fairly light									
4. Light average									
5. Deep average									
6. Fairly deep									
7. Deep									
8. Very deep									
6. How many times did you wake up? (tick box)									
0. Not at all									
1. Once									
2. Twice									
3. Three times									
4. Four times									
5. Five times									
6. Six times									
7. More than six times									
How much sleep did you have:									
7. Last night?		Hrs.	Mins.						
8. During the day, yesterday?		Hrs.	Mins.						
9. How well did you sleep last night? (tick box)									
<ol> <li>Very badly</li> </ol>									
2. Badly									
3. Fairly badly									
4. Fairly well									
5. Well									
6. Very well									
If not well, what was the trouble? (e.g., restless, etc.)									
1.									
2.									
2									

10. How clear-neaded did you leef after getting up thi	s morr	nng? (tick	DOX)
<ol> <li>Still very drowsy indeed</li> </ol>			
<ol><li>Still moderately drowsy</li></ol>			
<ol><li>Still slightly drowsy</li></ol>			
4. Fairly clear-headed			
5. Alert			
6. Very alert			
11. How satisfied were you with last night's sleep?			
<ol> <li>Very unsatisfied</li> </ol>			
<ol><li>Moderately unsatisfied</li></ol>			
<ol><li>Slightly unsatisfied</li></ol>			
<ol><li>Fairly satisfied</li></ol>			
<ol><li>Completely satisfied</li></ol>			
12. Were you troubled by waking early and being u	nable t	o get off t	0
sleep again? (tick box)			
1. No		]	
2. Yes		]	
13. How much difficulty did you have in getting off t	o sleep	last night	?
(tick box)		0	
<ol> <li>None or very little</li> </ol>			
2. Some			
3. A lot			
4. Extreme difficulty			
14. How long did it take you to fall asleep last night?			
		Hrc	Mine

Reprinted from Ellis et al. [1] Copyright © 1981, with permission from the American Academy of Sleep Medicine.

## References

- Ellis, B. W., Johns, M. W., Lancaster, R., Raptopoulos, P., Angelopoulos, N., & Priest, R. G. (1981). The St. Mary's Hospital sleep questionnaire: a study of reliability. Sleep, 4(1), 93–97.
- Murray, F., Bentley, S., Ellis, B. W., & Dudley, H. (1977). Sleep deprivation in patients undergoing operation: a factor in the stress of surgery. *British Medical Journal*, 2(6101), 1521–1522.

## **Representative Studies Using Scale**

- Argyropoulos, S. V., Hicks, J. A., Nash, J. R., Bell, C. J., Rich, A. S., Nutt, D. J., & Wilson, S. J. (2003). Correlation of subjective and objective sleep measurements at different stages of the treatment of depression. *Psychiatry Research*, 120(2), 179–190.
- Pien, G. W., Sammel, M. D., Freeman, E. W., Lin, H., & ReBlasis, T. L. (2008). Predictors of sleep quality in women in the postmenopausal transition. *Sleep*, 31(7), 991–999.